

AL 4412(3)

WEST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT, KENT

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND


CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 6 5

1. ~~Dr. Didsbury~~ C.407
  2. ~~Mr. Morley Parry~~ A.419
  3. ~~Mr. Perry~~ A.405
  4. ~~Miss Pidgeon~~ A.408
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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE  
LOCAL AUTHORITY

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. MARSHALL, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

ARTHUR H. HAYES, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., S.R.N.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

F. H. D. BODDY, M.A.P.H.I.

J. H. R. BROWN, MEM.SAN.ASSOC.SCOTLAND  
(commenced 1.5.65.)

CLERKS

MISS V. CAVELL to 31st June, 1965.  
MISS P. M. J. DUNK from 1st July, 1965

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

MR. R. D. PREECE - CHAIRMAN  
MR. G. T. HOLTUM - VICE-CHAIRMAN

MR. L. T. CLARK MAJOR A. T. PALMER  
MR. J. C. GRAY MR. M. H. PYM  
MR. G. B. RICHARDS MR. D. M. ROGERS  
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## WEST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT, KENT

### Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Public Health Inspector for the Year 1965

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1965.

#### Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population was 11,340 which was an increase of 120 over that of the previous year.

#### Live Births and Birth Rate

The number of live births was 224 which was an increase of 54 over that of the previous year and the crude birth rate was accordingly 19.75; this becomes 23.70 after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution and was higher than that of 18.0 for England and Wales.

#### Stillbirths and Rate

Two stillbirths were registered and the rate of 8.85 per 1,000 total (live and still) births was lower than that of 15.7 for England and Wales which has remained more or less stationary for thirty years.

#### Infant Deaths and Mortality Rate

Three deaths were registered due to:-

1. Hydrocephalus - 1 hour
2. Asphyxia due to Inhalation of one "Junior Aspirin Tablet".  
The tablet having been wedged in the air passage. - 7 months
3. Extreme Prematurity - 4 hours.

The infantile mortality rate was accordingly 13.39 compared with that of 19.0 for England and Wales.

The hard core of causes of Preinatal Mortality (i.e. stillbirths and infant deaths under one week of age) are prematurity, asphyxia and atelectasis, birth injuries and congenital malformations and the chief maternal factor is toxæmia of pregnancy.

#### Maternal Deaths and Mortality Rate

This rate was nil, as there were no maternal deaths due to Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion and is a reflection of the high standard of modern obstetric practice.

#### Total Deaths and Death Rate

The total number of deaths from all causes was 218 (106 M. 112 F.) and the crude death rate was 19.22; this high rate was due to the naturally higher mortality in Hothfield Hospital which accommodates chronic sick patients and from which deaths are assigned to the District when patients have been resident for more than six months. The Registrar General's Comparability Factor which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution takes this into account and the adjusted rate was 8.46 which was lower than that of 11.5 for England and Wales.



The majority of the deaths were from natural causes amongst the aged, namely Heart and Circulatory Disease and Vascular lesions of the Nervous System of which there were 117 out of the total of 218 deaths.

Disease of the Coronary Artery of the Heart was the cause of 36 (18 M. 18 F.) of those deaths or approximately 30%. Those were in the following age-groups; 1 between 45 - 54, 4 between 55 - 64, 15 between 65 - 74, and 16 over 75 years. The great majority of deaths were over 65 years, those in the age-group over 75 years having been the highest. Although these figures are small for any valid inference, the fact that the majority of deaths were in old age conforms to the usual pattern and would seem to indicate that it is primarily a degenerative or senile disease.

Cancer as invariably in previous years was the second highest cause of deaths, 33 having been registered in the following age groups: 1 between 1 - 4 years, 1 between 25 - 34 years, 1 between 35 - 44 years, 1 between 45 - 54 years, 2 between 55 - 64 years, 9 between 65 - 74 years and 18 over 75 years. 27 of the 33 deaths were over 65 years. The mortality increases with old age, *pari passu* with the fact that medical advice is commonly sought too late.

Cancer of the Lung was the cause of 6 (6 M) of those deaths in the following age-groups; 1 between 45 - 54, 3 between 65 - 74, and 2 over 75 years. Generally, the majority of deaths from Cancer of the Lung are in earlier age-groups than those of other forms of Cancer, and the fact that the ratio of deaths predominates in males, would seem to indicate that the inhalation of tobacco smoke is a precipitating factor amongst those who are predisposed.

Cancer of the Breast caused 4 deaths in the following age-groups; 1 between 35 - 44, 1 between 65 - 74, and 2 over 75 years. Having regard to the fact that the disease is insidious, Cancer of the Breast in comparison with other forms of Cancer, is not difficult to diagnose, and it is reasonable to assume that the patients, many of whom are in early age-groups, seek medical advice too late.

Cancer of the stomach caused 8 (4M. 4F) deaths in the following age-groups: 1 between 55 - 64, 1 between 65 - 74, and 6 over 75 years.

The other causes of death were miscellaneous and there was no exceptional mortality.

There was one death due to Meningococcal infection which these days is comparatively rare. There was no other death from Infectious Disease.

### The Infectious Diseases

#### Paratyphoid Fever

Two cases were confirmed. Both were girls in the sixth form at school and were friends. Full enquiries were made at the school and at their homes but no clue to the source of infection could be elicited. No other cases occurred. Both girls made complete recoveries.

#### Food Poisoning

One case was notified due to *Salmonella Typhi-murium*.

The routine preventive inspections, including 100% meat inspection, by the Public Health Inspectors, are the chief reasons why more cases do not arise.

#### Dysentery (*Shigella Sonnei*)

Nine sporadic cases were notified. Fortunately, it is a mild bowel infection with diarrhoea with or without blood for several days. The chain of infection can be broken by personal hygiene simply by washing the hands after toilet and before meals.



The carrier state is wide-spread; and Public Conveniences are probably the chief source of infection.

### Measles

132 cases were notified compared with 3 in the previous year; in other words this is typical of the pattern that outbreaks occur every second year, when a sufficient number of susceptible children has aggregated. I have repeatedly stated that this infection should not be statutorily notifiable for the reasons that even during non-epidemic periods, Practitioners and their Secretaries are fully engaged as also are the Administrative Staffs, who are obliged to register the names and addresses of the patients and arrange the payments of the notifications which is unnecessary expenditure.

### Whooping Cough

Only one case of this childrens' infection was notified. This is a tribute to vaccination which is proving highly successful. Apart from the distressing symptoms and the inconvenience to parents, the disease was very dangerous in infants, the chief complications being Broncho-pneumonia, and collapse of parts of the lung.

### Scarlet Fever

Five sporadic cases were notified. In its present phase this infection is mild and with few exceptions, if any, patients are treated at home, the Antibiotics being specific in treatment. The former complications are now very rare, although Acute Nephritis has still to be kept in mind.

### Puerperal Pyrexia

One case was notified. Early treatment with the Antibiotics prevents any complications involved which were frequent in former years.

### Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia

Six cases were notified. Including the secondary Pneumonias which are not notifiable, there were 19 deaths, the majority of which occurred in Hothfield Hospital for the Chronic Sick. All the 19 deaths occurred over the age of 75 years.

### Tuberculosis

One new case was notified in the 15-24 age-group. It is unusual to receive a notification these days in this age-group. The Chest Physician for the District was unable to trace the source of infection, and all close contacts were negative.

There was no new case of non-Respiratory Tuberculosis which reflects the safety of the milk supplies. The Public Health Inspectors who examine 100% of the carcasses slaughtered, infrequently find signs of infection by Tuberculosis which is being eradicated amongst Cattle, Cows and Pigs, due to the advance of Veterinary Science and other Agencies involved.

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis which reflects the effectiveness of modern drug treatment.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the Public Health of the District was satisfactory throughout the year, and I would wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for your interest in and support of the Department and also the staff for their co-operation and very efficient service.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

Central Public Health Office,  
14, Church Road,  
Ashford, Kent.  
Tel: No: Ashford 1485.

J. MARSHALL M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.





STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

FOR 1965

Area:- 39,453 acres

Registrar-General's Estimate of:-

|  |     |     |     |          |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| The Resident Population                                  | ... | ... | ... | 11,340   |
| Number of Inhabited houses according to the<br>Rate Book | ... | ... | ... | 3,870    |
| Rateable Value   | ... | ... | ... | £287,537 |
| Sum Represented by a Penny Rate                          | ... | ... | ... | £1,134   |

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SOCIAL CONDITIONS

West Ashford Rural District is predominantly agricultural in character - there are only a few light industries. The Council has been a progressive Housing Authority, having built 716 post-war houses and altogether own 885 houses. Generally social conditions are satisfactory.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

|    |  |              |           |           |  | <u>West Ashford</u><br><u>Rural</u><br><u>District</u> | <u>England</u><br><u>and</u><br><u>Wales</u> |
|----|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
|    |  | <u>Total</u> | <u>M.</u> | <u>F.</u> |  |  |  |
| 1. | <u>Live Births</u>                                       | 224          | 110       | 114       | Birth Rate<br>per 1,000<br>estimated<br>resident<br>population | 19.75<br>(Adjusted<br>Rate<br>28.70)                   | 18.0   |
|    | (a) Legitimate   | 203          | 98        | 105       |  |  |  |
|    | (b) Illegitimate   | 21           | 12        | 9         |  |  |  |
| 2. | <u>Stillbirths</u>                                       | 2            | -         | 2         | Rate per<br>1,000 total<br>(live and<br>still) births          | 8.85   | 15.7   |
|    | (a) Legitimate   | 1            | -         | 1         |  |  |  |
|    | (b) Illegitimate   | 1            | -         | 1         |  |  |  |
| 3. | <u>Total live and stillbirths</u>                        | 226          | 110       | 116       |  |  |  |
| 4. | <u>Deaths</u>  | 218          | 106       | 112       | Death rate<br>per 1,000<br>resident<br>population              | 19.22<br>(Adjusted<br>Rate<br>8.46)                    | 11.5   |
| 5. | <u>Deaths from Pregnancy,<br/>Childbirth, Abortion.</u>  | -            | -         | -         | Rate per<br>1,000 live<br>births                               | -  | Not<br>Availabl                              |
| 6. | <u>Deaths of Infants Under<br/>One Year of Age</u>       | 3            | 1         | 2         | Rate per<br>1,000 live<br>births                               | 13.39  | 19.0   |
|    | (a) Legitimate   | 3            | 1         | 2         | Rate per<br>1,000 leg-<br>itimate live<br>births               | 14.78  |  |
|    | (b) Illegitimate   | -            | -         | -         | Rate per<br>1,000<br>illegitimate<br>live births               | -  |  |
| 7. | <u>Deaths of Infants Under<br/>Four Weeks of Age</u>     | 2            | -         | 2         | Rate per<br>1,000 live<br>births                               | 8.93   | Not<br>Availab                               |
|    | (a) Legitimate   | 2            | -         | 2         |  |  |  |
|    | (b) Illegitimate   | -            | -         | -         |  |  |  |
| 8. | <u>Illegitimate births per cent of total live births</u> |              |           |           |  | 9.37%  |  |
| 9. | Deaths from Cancer (all ages)                            |              |           |           |  | 33   |  |
|    | Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)                    |              |           |           |  | -  |  |
|    | Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea           |              |           |           |  | 1  |  |
|    | Deaths from Measles                                      |              |           |           |  | -  |  |

-----  
The following cases in Infectious Diseases were notified during the year

|                                       |     |     |     |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Food Poisoning                        | ... | ... | ... | 1   |
| Paratyphoid Fever                     | ... | ... | ... | 2   |
| Dysentery                             | ... | ... | ... | 9   |
| Measles                               | ... | ... | ... | 132 |
| Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | 6   |
| Whooping Cough                        | ... | ... | ... | 1   |
| Scarlet Fever                         | ... | ... | ... | 5   |
| Puerperal Pyrexia                     | ... | ... | ... | 1   |

CAUSES OF DEATH IN WEST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT

DURING 1965

|            |   |     |     | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> |
|------------|---|-----|-----|--------------|----------------|
| ALL CAUSES |   |     |     | 106          | 112            |
| 1.         | Tuberculosis, respiratory               | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 2.         | Tuberculosis, other                     | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 3.         | Syphilitic disease                      | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 4.         | Diphtheria                              | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 5.         | Whooping Cough                          | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 6.         | Meningococcal infections                | ... | ... | 1            | -              |
| 7.         | Acute Poliomyelitis                     | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 8.         | Measles                                 | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 9.         | Other infective and parasitic diseases  | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 10.        | Malignant neoplasm, stomach             | ... | ... | 4            | 4              |
| 11.        | Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus      | ... | ... | 6            | -              |
| 12.        | Malignant neoplasm, breast              | ... | ... | -            | 4              |
| 13.        | Malignant neoplasm, uterus              | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 14.        | Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | ... | ... | 8            | 7              |
| 15.        | Leukaemia, aleukaemia                   | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 16.        | Diabetes                                | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 17.        | Vascular lesions of nervous system      | ... | ... | 18           | 23             |
| 18.        | Coronary disease, angina                | ... | ... | 18           | 18             |
| 19.        | Hypertension with heart disease         | ... | ... | 2            | 3              |
| 20.        | Other heart disease                     | ... | ... | 11           | 16             |
| 21.        | Other circulatory disease               | ... | ... | 8            | 5              |
| 22.        | Influenza                               | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 23.        | Pneumonia                               | ... | ... | 7            | 12             |
| 24.        | Bronchitis                              | ... | ... | 5            | -              |
| 25.        | Other diseases of respiratory system    | ... | ... | 1            | 1              |
| 26.        | Ulcer of stomach and duodenum           | ... | ... | 1            | -              |
| 27.        | Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea      | ... | ... | 1            | -              |
| 28.        | Nephritis and nephrosis                 | ... | ... | -            | 2              |
| 29.        | Hyperplasia of prostate                 | ... | ... | 2            | -              |
| 30.        | Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion         | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 31.        | Congenital malformations                | ... | ... | -            | 1              |
| 32.        | Other defined and ill-defined diseases  | ... | ... | 8            | 14             |
| 33.        | Motor vehicle accidents                 | ... | ... | 3            | 1              |
| 34.        | All other accidents                     | ... | ... | 2            | 1              |
| 35.        | Suicide                                 | ... | ... | -            | -              |
| 36.        | Homicide and operations of war          | ... | ... | -            | -              |



TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality, 1965

| <u>Age Periods</u> | <u>New Cases</u>   |    |                        | <u>Deaths</u>      |    |                        | <u>Total Cases on Register</u> |    |                        |
|--------------------|--------------------|----|------------------------|--------------------|----|------------------------|--------------------------------|----|------------------------|
|                    | <u>Respiratory</u> |    | <u>Non-Respiratory</u> | <u>Respiratory</u> |    | <u>Non-Respiratory</u> | <u>Respiratory</u>             |    | <u>Non-Respiratory</u> |
|                    | M.                 | F. | M. F.                  | M.                 | F. | M. F.                  | M.                             | F. | M. F.                  |
| 0 ...              | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      | 47                             | 51 | 12 8                   |
| 1 ...              | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |    |                        |
| 5 ...              | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |    |                        |
| 15 ...             | -                  | 1  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |    |                        |
| 25 ...             | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |    |                        |
| 35 ...             | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |    |                        |
| 45                 | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |    |                        |
| 55 ...             | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |    |                        |
| 65 and upwards     | -                  | -  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |    |                        |
| Total              | -                  | 1  | -                      | -                  | -  | -                      |                                |    |                        |

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis of a patient who had not been notified as suffering from this disease.

IMMUNISATION

The following table shows the diphtheria immunisation figures for 1965 based on the return sent to the Ministry of Health.

| <u>Year of Birth</u> | <u>Primary</u> |                   | <u>Reinforcing</u> |                   |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
|                      | <u>Triple</u>  | <u>Diph./Tet.</u> | <u>Triple</u>      | <u>Diph./Tet.</u> |
| 1965                 | 78             | 1                 | -                  | -                 |
| 1964                 | 79             | 1                 | 2                  | -                 |
| 1963                 | 7              | 1                 | 59                 | 9                 |
| 1962                 | 1              | 1                 | 26                 | 5                 |
| 1961                 | 1              | 1                 | 4                  | 1                 |
| 1958 - 1960          | -              | 2                 | 35                 | 46                |
| 1949 - 1957          | -              | 3                 | 1                  | 5                 |
| Total                | 166            | 10                | 127                | 66                |

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

| <u>Year</u> | <u>3rd and 4th Dose<br/>(Salk and Oral)</u> | <u>3 Orals<br/>(Complete Course)</u> |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1965        | -   | 32                                   |
| 1964        | -   | 105                                  |
| 1963        | -   | 17                                   |
| 1962        | -   | 7                                    |
| 1958 - 1961 | 81  | 9                                    |
| 1949 - 1957 | 13  | 2                                    |
| Total       | 94  | 172                                  |

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

| <u>Primary Vaccination<br/>1 Year</u> | <u>Re-Vaccination<br/>School Age but under 8 Years</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 76                                    | Nil  |





Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
2 Elwick Road,  
ASHFORD, Kent.

16th March, 1966.

To: The Chairman & Members of the  
West Ashford Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my ninth annual report on the sanitary circumstances in the Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1965.

The second additional inspector, Mr. J. H. R. Brown, commenced duties in May, which materially assisted the department in allowing more time to be spent on district routine inspections as well as accelerating visits to food premises and premises to be registered under the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act. This Act brought into the control of the Council the welfare of the offices and shops workers. Your inspectors deal with all facets of welfare including lighting, sanitary and washing facilities, air space, guarding of machinery and investigation of accidents.

During the year planning permission was received to utilise a disused quarry at Egerton for disposal of house refuse. A special bulldozer was purchased to assist in the compression of the deposits and to allow controlled tipping as laid down in Public Health Act, 1936. The filling of small quarries is only a short term policy and the committee has inspected pulverisation plants in order that when a tip of sufficient size is found the area can be conserved by reducing the bulk of the refuse and constituting a material more readily acceptable to water authorities and one that will not give rise to a nuisance from smell, flies or rodents.

The safe disposal of cesspool contents is still a major problem. Agreement has been reached with the adjacent Urban district to take some 8,000 gallons per day and a further 6,000 gallons is disposed of at two of the small plants in the rural district. Ambitious schemes to provide main drainage are taking shape and when these reach fruition the problem will be less acute. The new byelaws requiring - in certain circumstances - 4,000 gallon sealed cesspools to be provided will further strain the emptying resources.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the department with amplifying comments where necessary.

#### WATER SUPPLY

The mains supply for the district is distributed by the Mid Kent Water Company. Collection is from the North Downs at Charing by means of artesian wells, and is stored in high level reservoir tanks and distributed by gravity.

The water is hard and is not plumbo-solvent.

#### Water Samples

|   | No. Satisfactory |   | Unsatisfactory |
|---|------------------|---|----------------|
| Raw water (Mid Kent)<br>Chemical-analysis     | -                | - | -              |
| Treated water (Mid Kent)<br>Chemical-analysis | 1                | 1 | -              |
| Bacterial examination                         | 9                | ? | -              |



Analyst's report on Mid Kent water is as follows:-

| <u>Chemical Examination</u>            | <u>Parts per million</u> |     |
|--|--------------------------|-----|
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen                    | 0.00                     |     |
| Albuminoid Nitrogen                    | 0.028                    |     |
| Nitrate Nitrogen                       | 7.0                      |     |
| Nitrite Nitrogen                       | None                     |     |
| Chlorine in Chlorides as Chlorion      | 23.0                     |     |
| Oxygen Absorbed in 3 hours at 27°C     | 0.04                     |     |
| Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )     | 124                      |     |
| Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )       | Carbonate                | 124 |
|  | Non-carbonate            | 56  |
|  | Total                    | 180 |
| Total solids (dried at 180°C)          | 274                      |     |
| Free Carbon Dioxide as CO <sub>2</sub> | 35                       |     |
| Residual Chlorine                      | Nil                      |     |
| pH                                     | 6.9                      |     |
| Iron                                   | 0.04                     |     |
| Other metals                           | None                     |     |

#### Bacteriological Examination

Number of colonies developing on Nutrient Agar per Millilitre:-

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 2 days at 37°C | 0 |
| 3 days at 22°C | 0 |

#### Bacteria of indication enumeration

|                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Organisms of the coliform group | 0 in 100 ml. |
| Streptococci                    | 0 in 100 ml. |
| Cl. welchii                     | 0 in 100 ml. |

#### Remarks

This water is attractive in appearance, of very good organic purity, of moderate hardness and is free from contaminating metals, and indicates a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply.

The bacteriological condition of the water is very good.

The following table shows the number of dwelling houses in each parish; those supplied with water from public and private mains; and those known to be without a mains supply of any sort. The latter obtain water from springs, wells, or by the storage of rainwater in underground tanks.

|              | No. of Houses | Est. Pop. | No. of houses with Piped Supply |         | Houses with Other Supplies |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|
|              |               |           | Public                          | Private |                            |
| Bethersden   | 447           | 1,280     | 447                             | -       | -                          |
| Charing      | 872           | 2,510     | 864                             | -       | 8                          |
| Egerton      | 263           | 740       | 253                             | 6       | 4                          |
| Great Chart  | 313           | 900       | 311                             | 1       | 1                          |
| Hothfield    | 277           | 750       | 276                             | -       | 1                          |
| Kingsnorth   | 327           | 990       | 327                             | -       | -                          |
| Little Chart | 102           | 320       | 102                             | -       | -                          |
| Pluckley     | 343           | 960       | 343                             | -       | -                          |
| Shadoxhurst  | 305           | 680       | 305                             | -       | -                          |
| Smarden      | 351           | 1,100     | 351                             | -       | -                          |
| Westwell     | 274           | 990       | 269                             | 4       | 1                          |
| Totals:      | 3,874         | 11,220    | 3,848                           | 11      | 15                         |



DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

No new main drainage plans were approved during 1965. A scheme to sewer Kingsnorth and Shadoxhurst villages and for the Urban district to accept the contents has been agreed in principle, and if approval is given the work would be commenced in 1967. A further scheme is on hand to provide main drainage for Pluckley, Little Chart and Westwell and link them to an enlarged treatment works at Hothfield.

| Parish        | Sewered | Proposed Schemes |
|---------------|---------|------------------|
| Bethersden    | 1       | -                |
| Charing       | 1       | -                |
| Charing Heath | 1       | -                |
| Egerton       | 1       | -                |
| Great Chart   | 1       | -                |
| Hothfield     | 1       | -                |
| Kingsnorth    | -       | 1                |
| Little Chart  | -       | 1                |
| Pluckley      | -       | 1                |
| Shadoxhurst   | -       | 1                |
| Smarden       | 1       | -                |
| Westwell      | -       | 1                |
| Totals:       | 7       | 5                |

School Sanitation

The lavatory facilities at all schools are well maintained. Some village schools still have lavatory blocks sited away from classrooms and entailing a walk across open playgrounds. A forward look would be for the Education authorities to link toilet facilities more closely with the classroom or provide a covered way between them.

Public Conveniences

At present the Council has only one block of public conveniences. This is still subject to some hooliganism and small repairs are frequent. By agreement, selected public houses have permitted their facilities to be open all day for public use and for this amenity the Council pays part cost of the upkeep.

In conjunction with the County Council and Ministry of Transport, the Council has agreed to participate in a scheme to provide conveniences at Hothfield Common on both sides of the A.20. Hothfield Common is a beauty spot much used by local residents, picnickers and travellers to and from the Continent, and this scheme will stop the spoilation of and nuisance to the countryside.

Cesspool Emptying

This very essential service is still causing some concern even though agreement has been reached for the Ashford Urban District Council plant to take about half of the gallonage collected. The travelling time between pick up and disposal points accounts for the delay in emptying.

Whenever existing disposal works are enlarged or altered they are being adapted to take cesspool contents for mixing with the fresh household sewage or direct disposal to sludge beds.

The table shown overleaf indicates the number of private and council properties emptied and the cost of same.



|         |      | Cesspools Emptied | £     | s. | d. |
|---------|------|-------------------|-------|----|----|
| Private | 1965 | 1,383             | 2,191 | 4  | 7  |
|         | 1964 | 1,348             | 2,131 | 19 | 2½ |
| Council | 1965 | 632               | 1,121 | 2  | 3  |
|         | 1964 | 687               | 1,461 | 1  | 6½ |
| Totals  | 1965 | 2,015             | 3,312 | 6  | 10 |
|         | 1964 | 2,035             | 3,593 | -  | 9  |

Cesspools in general register (excluding Council properties and automatic register).

| <u>Total Cesspools</u> | <u>Not Emptied</u> | <u>Emptied Once</u> | <u>Emptied Twice</u> |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1,597                  | 785                | 588                 | 224                  |

Automatic Register

118

The properties on the automatic register are those requiring emptying on specific dates because of bad drainage or nuisance.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

(a) Slaughterhouses

Throughout the year 100% post mortem inspection and stamping of carcasses has been carried out.

This service has required the attendance of one Public Health Inspector throughout the day, during evenings and weekends. Inspection duties are onerous and time consuming and as the table of condemnation and diseases shows, requires complete concentration and perception at the end as well as at the beginning of what is sometimes a 12 hour day.

Details of Foodstuffs of all types condemned during 1965 (Figures in brackets refer to 1964)

|   | Cattle,<br>excluding<br>Cows | Cows            | Calves        | Sheep<br>and<br>Lambs | Pigs            | Total            |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Number inspected  | 2,132                        | 1,354           | 898           | 26,452                | 16,897          | 47,733           |
| Number killed   | (1,409)                      | (1,617)         | (1,196)       | (33,901)              | (11,748)        | (49,871)         |
| <u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT<br/>TUBERCULOSIS</u>                                       |                              |                 |               |                       |                 |                  |
| Whole carcasses<br>condemned  | 1<br>(13)                    | 2<br>(20)       | 3<br>(5)      | 32<br>(74)            | 17<br>(10)      | 55<br>(121)      |
| Carcasses of which<br>some part or organ<br>was condemned                         | 350<br>(164)                 | 400<br>(453)    | 14<br>(10)    | 2,034<br>(1,815)      | 1,948<br>(829)  | 4,746<br>(3,271) |
| % Of the number<br>inspected affected<br>with diseases other<br>than tuberculosis | 16.46<br>(13.1)              | 29.54<br>(29.2) | 2.34<br>(1.2) | 7.81<br>(5.5)         | 11.63<br>(6.67) |                  |



|  | Cattle<br>excluding<br>Cows | Cows       | Calves     | Sheep<br>and<br>Lambs | Pigs         | Total     |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|
| <u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>                                   |                             |            |            |                       |              |           |
| Whole carcasses<br>condemned                               | NIL<br>(-)                  | NIL<br>(1) | NIL<br>(-) | NIL<br>(-)            | 1<br>(2)     | 1<br>(3)  |
| Carcasses of which<br>some part or organ<br>was condemned  | NIL<br>(-)                  | NIL<br>(1) | NIL<br>(-) | NIL<br>(-)            | 53<br>(119)  | 53<br>(3) |
| % of the number<br>inspected affected<br>with Tuberculosis |                             |            |            |                       | .32<br>(1.0) |           |
| <u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>                                       |                             |            |            |                       |              |           |
| Carcasses of which<br>some part or organ<br>was condemned  | 2<br>(3)                    | -          | -          | -                     | -            | 2<br>(3)  |
| Carcasses submitted<br>to treatment by<br>refrigeration    |                             |            |            |                       |              |           |
| Generalised and<br>totally condemned                       |                             |            |            |                       |              |           |

The Slaughterhouse owner and his staff have co-operated at all times and a state of good relationship exists.

No. of licensed slaughterhouses 2

No. of licensed slaughtermen 16

(b) Condemned at Slaughterhouses

| <u>Sheep</u>           |                          | <u>lbs.</u> |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 24 Carcasses           | Emaciation and/or Oedema | 745         |
| 1 Carcase              | Acute Mastitis           | 85          |
| 1 Carcase              | Bacterial Neurosis       | 45          |
| 1 Carcase              | S/Arthritis & Oedema     | 22          |
| 1 Carcase              | Uraemia                  | 27          |
| 2 Carcasses            | Savaged (dogs)           | 150         |
| 1 Carcase              | Abscesses - Generalised  | 43          |
| Pt. carcase            | Injuries                 | 60          |
| <u>Pigs</u>            |                          |             |
| 3 Carcasses            | Multiple Abscesses       | 440         |
| 3 Carcasses            | Oedema                   | 336         |
| 1 Carcase              | Dead on arrival          | 80          |
| 1 Carcase              | Septicaemia              | 70          |
| 1 Carcase              | Septic Arthritis         | 50          |
| 2 Carcasses            | Fevered & Unbled         | 186         |
| 3 Carcasses            | Peritonitis/Emaciation   | 225         |
| 1 Carcase              | Emaciation               | 30          |
| 1 Carcase              | U/Spinal Abscesses       | 137         |
| 1 Carcase & all organs | Osteomyolitis Abscesses  | 302         |
| 23 Heads               | Tuberculosis             | 610         |
| 99 Heads               | C/Bacterium              | 1064        |
| 1 Head & shoulders     | Arthritis                | 24          |
| 4 Legs                 | Injuries                 | 63          |
| 4 Legs                 | Multiple Abscesses       | 39          |
| 3 Legs                 | Arthritis                | 17          |
| 1 Forequarter          | Multiple Abscesses       | 104         |

Pigs continued:

|             |           |    |
|-------------|-----------|----|
| 1 Fore end  | Abscesses | 28 |
| 3 Shoulders | Injuries  | 25 |
| 2 Shoulders | Arthritis | 10 |
| 3 Hocks     | Injuries  | 10 |
| 1 Knuckle   | Arthritis | 3  |
| 1 Loin      | Injury    | 10 |
| 3 Loins     | Abscesses | 24 |

Beasts

|               |                        |     |
|---------------|------------------------|-----|
| 1 Pt. carcass | Oedema & heart disease | 150 |
| 2 Heads       | Actinobacillosis       | 67  |
| 1 Hindquarter | Injury                 | 100 |

Cows

|             |           |     |
|-------------|-----------|-----|
| 2 Carcasses | Oedema    | 612 |
| 1 Pt. flank | Oedema    | 54  |
| 1 Leg       | Injuries  | 23  |
| 2 Briskets  | Abscesses | 14  |
| Flanks      | Bruising  | 49  |

Calves

|            |            |    |
|------------|------------|----|
| 1 Carcase  | Oedema     | 27 |
| 1 Carcase  | Jaundice   | 60 |
| 1 Carcase  | Immaturity | 23 |
| 1 Hind leg | Arthritis  | 6  |

---

Total Meat Condemned: 5,826 lb

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Total Edible Offal Condemned: 14,174 lb

Total condemned in Slaughterhouses - 1965: 8 tons 13 cwts. 2 qrs. 8 lbs.  
 1964: 11 tons 7 cwts. 3 qrs. 26 lbs.

(c) Condemned in Shops

|                            |                           |   |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Australian Beast's Kidneys | Decomposition             | 5 |
|                            |                           | - |
|                            | Total Condemned in Shops: | 5 |
|                            |                           | - |

Knackers Yards (Offensive Trade)

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Number of Licences issued | 1 |
| Number of Inspections     | 8 |

This small family business is run in a very businesslike manner. Great attention is paid to cleanliness of premises and equipment.

The meat is kept in refrigerators and bones disposed of by sale to local processors.

Inspections and Supervision of Food Premises

Much attention has been paid to the inspection of food premises. In accordance with the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act inspections have been made as to the safety and guarding of mincers, bacon machine etc. Checks were made on the temperature of storage cabinets and the methods of loading. Advice was given regarding the rotation of stocks. Only one case of dirty food was brought to the notice of the department. Legal proceedings were instituted.



The following table indicates the number of the various types of food premises in the area.

|                                   |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Licensed premises including clubs | 32    |
| Cafes and restaurants             | 9     |
| Butchers shops                    | 8     |
| Fruit and vegetable shops         | 2     |
| Grocers and general shops         | 36    |
| Creamery                          | 1     |
| Confectioners                     | 1     |
| Food factories                    | 3     |
|                                   | <hr/> |
|                                   | 92    |
|                                   | <hr/> |

During the year 207 inspections were made.

#### Licensed Premises

Twenty-two visits were paid to clubs and public houses during the year.

All are maintained satisfactorily and there is a general awareness of hygiene and sanitary practices. All premises giving a meal service either have adequate washing facilities for the patrons, or are in the process of having the necessary improvements carried out.

#### Restaurants and Restaurant Kitchens

|                       |    |
|-----------------------|----|
| Number of inspections | 29 |
|-----------------------|----|

Inspections were carried out at all times of the day without prior notice. No nuisances were found and there were no complaints of unsatisfactory food or service. Premises were clean and the Hygiene Regulations observed.

#### Bakehouses

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Number of Registered Bakehouses | 3  |
| Number of inspections           | 32 |

The three village bakeries have had monthly visits. Cleanliness was maintained and the regular cleansing of walls and ceiling maintained.

#### Ice Cream Premises

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Number of premises registered for sale of ice cream | 51 |
|---|----|

No premises are used for the exclusive sale of ice cream. All sales over the counter are of pre-wrapped ice cream. Ice cream from bulk containers is served only at hotels.

There are no manufacturers in the district.

#### MILK SUPPLIES

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Number of Registered Distributors of Milk | 18 |
| Number of Registered Dairies              | 3  |

All milk for sale within the district is pasteurised at plants in the surrounding districts. Many village provision shops now retail pasteurised and sterilized milk.

One complaint was received of a foreign body in milk - a warning letter was sent to the offending pasteurising plant. It was felt that there was no need to duplicate sampling of bottled milk as this was being carried out in the Urban District from the same retailers.

Visits to dairies and milking parlours evinced proof of cleanliness and care in ensuring the safe supply of milk.

Sampling by County Sampling Officers

The following details are of samples taken within the rural district and submitted to the Public Analyst. The figures were furnished by the Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department of the Kent County Council, which is the responsible authority for this purpose.

| <u>Article</u>  | <u>No.</u> | <u>Article</u>                    | <u>No.</u> |
|---|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Baby Food Protein Cereal with Egg<br>and Vitamins .. .. . | 1          | B/f                               | 15         |
| Blanched Peanut Kernels .. .. .                           | 1          | Instant Nesquik Banana Flavour .. | 1          |
| Canadian Cheddar Cheese Wine Cured ..                     | 1          | Jersey Cream .. .. .              | 1          |
| Channel Island Cream .. .. .                              | 1          | Liqueur Cocktail .. .. .          | 1          |
| Chocolate Blancmange Powder .. .. .                       | 1          | Milk .. .. .                      | 12         |
| Chocolate Cherry Liqueurs .. .. .                         | 1          | Noxacorn .. .. .                  | 1          |
| Chinese Mixed Pickles .. .. .                             | 1          | Porage Oats .. .. .               | 1          |
| Cough Syrup .. .. .                                       | 1          | Pure Groundnut Oil .. .. .        | 1          |
| Flavoured Vinegar .. .. .                                 | 1          | Raw Peanut Kernels .. .. .        | 1          |
| French Dressing .. .. .                                   | 1          | Rubbing Oils .. .. .              | 1          |
| Fruit Sauce .. .. .                                       | 1          | Salt .. .. .                      | 1          |
| Gin .. .. .   | 1          | Salted Peanuts .. .. .            | 2          |
| Gravy Salt .. .. .  | 1          | Sugar Mice .. .. .                | 1          |
| Home Made Chutney .. .. .                                 | 1          | Vintage Cider .. .. .             | 1          |
| Honey .. .. .   | 1          | Whisky .. .. .                    | 2          |
|   |            | White Mice Milk Chocolate .. ..   | 1          |
|   | C/f 15     | Total:                            | 43         |

Summary

|                  |           |
|------------------|-----------|
| Milks .....      | 12        |
| Drugs .....      | 3         |
| Spirits .....    | 3         |
| Other samples .. | 25        |
|                  | <u>43</u> |

It is most satisfactory to report that the above samples were found, on analysis, to be genuine with one exception as follows:-

| <u>Sample of</u>  | <u>Analysis</u>   | <u>Action Taken</u>                         |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Home Made Chutney | Irregularity in labelling under the Labelling of Food Order, 1953 as regards the declaration of South African Fruits. | Manufacturers agreed to amend their labels. |

HOUSING

Progress was made during the year in housing families from houses which had been the subject of Undertakings and Condemnation Orders in previous years.

Number of families rehoused 7

No houses were demolished during 1965 but 5 were made the subject of Undertakings "Not to Let".

The Council continued to give priority to rehousing families living in unfit property.

Number of houses rendered fit as a result of informal action by  
Local Authority: 7

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under Rent Act,



Inspections.

The number and character of housing inspections carried out in accordance with housing is as follows:-

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Inspections on complaint           | 53  |
| Reinspections on service of notice | 102 |
| Informal notices served            | 7   |
| Informal notices complied          | 7   |
| Statutory notices served           | 1   |
| Statutory notices complied         | Nil |
| Dwellings inspected and recorded   | 2   |

The following list shows sanitary work effected and improvements carried out to existing premises.

|                                    |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Chimneys repaired                  | 2     |
| Doors repaired                     | 1     |
| Baths provided                     | 26    |
| Brickwork repaired                 | 1     |
| Hot water systems provided         | 27    |
| Ventilated pantries provided       | 23    |
| Inside walls repaired              | 2     |
| Yard paving repaired               | 6     |
| Roofs repaired                     | 1     |
| New drains constructed             | 22    |
| Inspection chambers constructed    | 26    |
| Premises connected to septic tanks | 14    |
| Premises connected to sewers       | 141   |
| Pail closets demolished            | 1     |
| Premises disinfected/disinfested   | 9     |
| Inside w.c.s constructed           | 26    |
| Wash basins provided               | 27    |
| Sinks provided                     | 9     |
| Inspections of all kinds           | 2,447 |
| Office interviews                  | 154   |

GRANT AID -- HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS

Applications for Grant Aid have been made throughout the year on a parallel with previous years but with the emphasis on Standard Grants instead of Discretionary ones. This is an inverse ratio from previous applications. I feel that this is by reason of the less onerous conditions imposed. Much use of Grant Aid has been put to bringing back into use old and obsolete properties.

The following table shows the disposition of Grant Aid since 1958.

| Year    | Discretionary Grants Completed | Grants Given  |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 1958    | 22                             | 6542. 16. 3.  |
| 1959    | 17                             | 4386. 9. 5.   |
| 1960    | 14                             | 4045. 3. 0.   |
| 1961    | 30                             | 10525. 1. 0.  |
| 1962    | 26                             | 9382. 13. 6.  |
| 1963    | 18                             | 6724. 5. 0.   |
| 1964    | 14                             | 3392. 10. 0.  |
| 1965    | 9                              | 3454. 6. 9.   |
| Totals: | 150                            | 48453. 4. 11. |

Average cost per house: £323.

1965: 6 Owner/Occupier: 3 Rented.

| Year    | Standard Grants Completed | Grants Given |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1961    | 9                         | 1019. 7. 6.  |
| 1962    | 12                        | 1075. 0. 0.  |
| 1963    | 11                        | 906. 4. 9.   |
| 1964    | 17                        | 1026. 10. 0. |
| 1965    | 19                        | 3178. 8. 6.  |
| Totals: | 53                        | 7205. 10. 9. |

Average cost per house: £136. 1965: 16 Owner/Occupied 3 rented.

#### Council Housing Programme

The 1965 housing programme was for 42 houses and flats. The distribution of these was over four villages. The houses were constructed to the Parker Morris standard.

A warden service is run for each group of old persons bungalows. Daily visits are made, errands run, and any adverse conditions found are immediately phoned to the Housing Manager. The service is much appreciated and the fear of loneliness, illness, and general unwantedness alleviated.

#### Re-Housing

|  |    |
|--|----|
| No. of families rehoused                                     | 47 |
| No. of families on housing list<br>as at 31st December, 1965 | 85 |

#### House Erection

|                       |    |
|-----------------------|----|
| By local authority    | 42 |
| By private enterprise | 82 |

#### RODENT CONTROL

Operator: Mr. C. Myers until July 1965.

Mr. P. Sampson from July 1965.

This service was interrupted during the changeover of operatives and until the new man had received an initial course run by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food his services were perfunctory.

Surveys of agricultural properties are carried out and treatments done where required. These and business premises are treated on an agreed payment system whilst domestic properties receive free treatment.

Sewer surveys and treatments are carried out six monthly on the system of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The table overleaf is a summary of treatments carried out in 1965.



|  | Local<br>Authority | Dwelling<br>Houses | Agricul-<br>tural | All Other<br>(including<br>Business<br>Premises) |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| Total number of<br>properties  | 10                 | 3,891              | 340               | 136  |
| Number of properties<br>inspected as result<br>of notification                     | 10                 | 52                 | 15                | 10   |
| Number of properties<br>inspected as result<br>of survey or otherwise              | 4                  | 5                  | 14                | 6  |
| Number of properties<br>inspected which were<br>found to be infested<br>by:-       | Rats 10            | 47                 | 28                | 15   |
|  | Mice 1             | 11                 | 2                 | 2  |
| Number of infested<br>properties treated<br>by L.A. (completed<br>treatments only) | 10                 | 57                 | 29                | 16   |
| Total treatments<br>carried out<br>including<br>retreatments                       | 15                 | 58                 | 33                | 17   |
| Number of "Block Control" treatments carried out<br>3 of 2, and 2 of 3.            |                    |                    |                   |  |

In addition to rats and mice, the department was called to deal with the following types of pests:

Wasps 43: Flies 3: Ants 5: Bats 1:

The wasp infestations were almost doubled this year. Many elderly people have a fear of wasps and the complications which might arise from a sting.

There were no calls for bug or flea infestations, neither was there a need to carry out terminal disinfection following contagious or infectious diseases.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING

##### a) Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage

The following is a report on the operation and working of the Public Cleansing Service operated by the Council.

#### Manpower

The establishment of the service is:

- 1 working foreman/driver
- 8 men on refuse collection (including 2 drivers, 1 spare driver)
- 1 man (bulldozer driver - tip management)

Vehicles: 3 Shelvoke and Drewry Fore and Aft Tippers; 1 Bulldozer.

There were only a few changes in manpower during the year, but the loss of men due to sickness and holidays is always felt with such a small staff at command.



In spite of these shortcomings, the weekly collection service was maintained, although this necessitated overtime working and some readjustment of collection day.

Bulky furniture, unwanted goods and rubbish deposited around the countryside are collected on Fridays and where considered essential, a nominal charge is made.

The urbanisation of the villages by larger estates creates a collection problem and in future there will be a need for vehicles which compress the refuse and allow more collection without time wasting runs to disposal points.

Consideration has been given to disposal by pulverisation, with its attendant reduction in bulk, the creation of cover which is unattractive to rodent and insect infestations or a nuisance. Plant will be installed to process the house refuse as soon as Planning permission is obtained for a site of sufficient size to warrant the capital outlay.

Finding adequate disposal sites has been the major problem and when discovered there always appears to be overriding objections from Planning, Water Board or water conservancy committees.

The separation of paper, cardboard and salvageable rags and metals collected during the ordinary rounds, gives an income which to some degree offsets the cost of the service.

The collectors secure a salvage bonus of 4% - paid monthly - on all forms of salvage.

The following table shows the receipts from salvage (figures in brackets refer to 1964.)

|                                  | Tons         | Cwts.                                 | £                 | s.        | d.        |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Mixed waste papers and cardboard | 211<br>(192) | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$<br>2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) | 1,885.<br>(1,557. | 1.<br>14. | 6.<br>7.) |
| Metals, rags etc.                | 3<br>-       | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$<br>-                  | 56.<br>(99.       | 9.<br>10. | 6.<br>5.) |
| Totals                           | 211<br>(192) | 12 $\frac{3}{4}$<br>2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) | 1,941.<br>(1,657. | 11.<br>5. | 0.<br>0.) |

Annual Mileage - Refuse Vehicles

| <u>Month</u> | <u>665 YKP</u> | <u>UKK 274/DKL 668C</u> | <u>611 EKJ</u> |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| January      | 762            | 645                     | 704            |
| February     | 679            | 491                     | 644            |
| March        | 1,014          | 271                     | 739            |
| April        | 734            | 539                     | 709            |
| May          | 747            | 547                     | 617            |
| June         | 826            | 607                     | 635            |
| July         | 635            | 735*                    | 806            |
| August       | 707            | 1,014                   | 605            |
| September    | 679            | 674                     | 905            |
| October      | 639            | 693                     | 880            |
| November     | 760            | 765                     | 1,024          |
| December     | 712            | 768                     | 959            |
|              | 8,894          | 7,749                   | 9,227          |

Changeover to vehicle DKL/668C



Abandoned Vehicles

Abandoned vehicles on road verges and in Council vehicle parks have caused some concern both from the fact of their unsightliness and from the real fear of injury to children playing in them. In most cases only the light steel carcass remains, the heavy metals and saleable parts having been removed.

Arrangements have been made with a local car dealer to take all vehicles from public places and Council property at a cost of £3 per vehicle. This figure often represents a loss to the operator when one considers that collection and cutting up has to be accounted for.

I feel greater powers are required to enable groups of Councils to set up a centrally positioned plant to which owners can bring their old vehicles for disposal.

Caravan Sites

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Private Sites (residential) | 2 |
| Gypsy Site (Council owned)  | 1 |

Private caravan sites.

Both sites are licensed for 30 caravans and though registered as Residential/Holiday sites, the camps are always full of long term residents. Conditions are satisfactory.

Council Gypsy Site

This site was originally given planning permission in 1960 for a period of six years ending next year.

During that time the site has provided a sound winter quarters and allowed for the education of the children.

The gypsy types have proved very intractable in improving the hygienic standard of their mode of living. In spite of intensive efforts by the Council officers, their preference seems to be to live in squalor and misusing the amenities provided. From the inception of the camp the Council's intention has been to rehouse those families wishing to forsake their caravans and nomadic existence. To date 12 families have been put into Council houses. All those remaining are the hard core of units which are proving hard to rehabilitate.

FACTORY ADMINISTRATION

The Factories Act gives a joint control of factories to the H.M. Inspectors of Factories, Local Authority inspectors and in certain instances H.M. Inspectors of Alkalies, etc.

Since the commencement of Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, offices in factories are now under the Factories Inspectorate. A case could now be made out for local authorities to give up their only remaining responsibility to the Factories Inspector or be given additional responsibilities to make inspection worthwhile.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1937

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

(See table overleaf.)



| Premises   | No.<br>on<br>Reg. | Number of               |                           |                                |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  |                   | Inspec-<br>tions<br>(3) | Written<br>Notices<br>(4) | Occupiers<br>Prosecuted<br>(5) |
| (1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are enforced by Local Authority                       | 6                 | 3                       | -                         | -                              |
| (2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority                  | 34                | 46                      | 3                         | -                              |
| (3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises) | -                 | -                       | -                         | -                              |
| Total  | 40                | 49                      | 3                         | -                              |

## 2. Cases in which defects were found

| Particulars  | Number of cases in which defects were found |               |                           |                           | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|--|---|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
|  | Found                                       | Reme-<br>died | Referred                  |                           |   |
|  |   |               | to H.M.<br>Inspec-<br>tor | by H.M.<br>Inspec-<br>tor |   |
| (1)  | (2)   | (3)           | (4)                       | (5)                       | (6)   |
| Want of Cleanliness<br>(S.1)   | -   | -             | -                         | -                         | -   |
| Overcrowding (S.2)   | -   | -             | -                         | -                         | -   |
| Unreasonable<br>Temperature (S.3)  | -   | -             | -                         | -                         | -   |
| Inadequate<br>Ventilation (S.4)  | -   | -             | -                         | -                         | -   |
| Ineffective drainage<br>of floors (S.6)  | -   | -             | -                         | -                         | -   |
| Sanitary Conveniences<br>(S.7)   |   |               |                           |                           |   |
| (a) Insufficient   | -   | -             | -                         | -                         | -   |
| (b) Unsuitable or<br>defective   | 1   | 1             | -                         | -                         | -   |
| (c) Not separate for<br>sexed  | -   | -             | -                         | -                         | -   |
| Other offences against<br>the Act (not including<br>offences relating to<br>Outwork) | -   | -             | -                         | -                         | -   |
| Totals   | 1   | 1             | -                         | -                         | -   |



OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Inspections of premises in accordance with the provisions of the above Act are still being carried out. The position at December 31st, 1965 is as under.

| Class of Workplace                         | No. of premises registered at end of year | Inspections Made |
|--|---|------------------|
| Offices                                    | 8   | 3                |
| Retail Shops                               | 27  | 25               |
| Wholesale depts. and warehouses            | -   | -                |
| Catering establishments open to the public | 2   | 2                |
| Fuel storage depots                        | -   | -                |
| Totals:                                    | 37  | 30               |

| Class of Workplace                         | No. of persons employed<br>Females Males |    | Totals |
|--|--|----|--------|
| Offices                                    | 8  | 9  | 17     |
| Retail Shops                               | 36                                       | 18 | 54     |
| Wholesale depts. and warehouses            | -  | -  | -      |
| Catering establishments open to the public | 17                                       | 5  | 22     |
| Fuel storage depots                        | -  | -  | -      |

SHOPS ACTS ADMINISTRATION

Inspections under this Act were carried out in conjunction with visits made under the provisions of other Acts.

There are no large stores or supermarkets in the area, mostly being small village shops, the majority run as family businesses with only the minority employing additional staff.

COURT CASES

During the year there has been only one case where resort to court proceedings was found necessary.

(1) Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

Dirty Bread - case still proceeding.

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In conclusion I would like to record my thanks and appreciation to the Council for their continuous support and interest during the year and to the staff for their loyal co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be,  
Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR H. HAYES

Chief Public Health Inspector.

